

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MONARCH
GROCERY CO

(INCORPORATED)

84 East Washington St.

TELEPHONE 1453.

The coming week will be the opening of our POULTRY and OYSTER season. Then you can depend on getting something to tickle your palate at reasonable prices.

We are headquarters for California Fresh Fruit; also, Oranges and Lemons.

Best Brands Pancake Flour 2 lb. pkgs. 10c
Pure Maple Syrup per gal. 75c
Fine Table Syrup per gal. 50c
Oat Flakes, all kinds, 2 lb. pkgs. 10c
Dairy Butter, in tubs, per lb. 17c
Dairy Butter, rolls and Prints. 20c
Best Fresh Crackers per lb. 1-2c
Queen Olives (worth 40c) per qt. 30c
Small Pickles (best quality) per qt. 10c
Tomato Catsup, large bottle. 13c
Crushed Java Coffee per lb. 16c
Fresh Roasted Hic. 25c
Hoffman House Java and Mocha, best Coffee in the city. 35c
English Breakfast Coffee. 20c

Large consignment of new California Evaporated Fruit just received, cheaper than ever.

Money saved by buying from us. Our customers all say so.

MONARCH GROCERY CO

BIG 4 ROUTE

TIME CARD.

September 30, 1894.

LEAVE FOR	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Cleveland and N. Y.	4:15	10:00	3:15	7:00		
Cincinnati	11:00	4:10	7:05	3:00	6:55	
Benton Harbor	6:30	11:15				
Wabash	6:30	11:15				

Additional trains leave for Cincinnati 3:45 a. m.

LEAVE FOR	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chicago	12:15	1:50				
Lafayette	7:10	12:15	1:50	5:00		
Peoria	7:00	11:50		11:25		
Champaign	7:00	11:50	5:05	11:25		
St. Louis	7:00	11:50	5:05	11:25		
Terre Haute	7:00	11:50	4:50	11:20	11:45	

Ticket Office—No. 1 East Washington street, No. 8 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.
Daily.

IT IS CONCEDED

By all who travel that the C., H. & D. R. R. is the best line between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping-car accommodations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETROIT, reaching those places early following morning. Ticket Office: No. 2 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill. 2405 N. W. 10th St. South Illinois street, and Union Station.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily. 11:50 a. m.
No. 36—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibule Coaches and Sleepers, daily. 12:35 a. m.
Arrive Chicago.
No. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday. 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 35—Vestibule, daily. 3:55 p. m.
No. 31—Vestibule, daily. 8:25 a. m.
No. 9—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday. 11:20 a. m.
Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.

For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station, and at Indianapolis.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

For Your Office

You need a Leather Couch.

We have been experimenting on

a Couch that combines beauty,

utility and low cost. We have

succeeded, and offer a genuine

Leather Turkish Couch, 28

inches wide, handsomely tufted,

heavy fringe all around, for

\$20.

This Couch cannot be bought

elsewhere under \$30.

The Maxinkuckee Co.

MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERERS,

65 South Illinois Street.

WHY WORRY

Yourself about cleaning dirty,

dusty carpets, when you can

avoid all that annoyance by using a

HARDWOOD FLOOR.

When properly put down it is the

cleanest, handsomest floor covering

in existence. We do this work as

we do all our work—properly and

satisfactorily, and guarantee our prices

less than factory prices. GET OUR

ESTIMATE.

W. H. ROLL'S SONS,

103 East Washington.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

As the price of wheat is to the farmer, as the price of wool is to the grower, as the prevailing average of wages are to the workingman, so are the rates established for

Fall AND Winter
CLOTHING
AT THE
WHEN

The Product of our Factory manufactured for this season's trade in Winter Weights Cost more than it is offered for. Whether you want a Suit for yourself or your boy, an overcoat or a pair of pants, you can get either or all at figures that will probably never obtain again under any condition of trade.

OUR FIGURES

\$6.87, \$9.47, \$11.67, \$14.37

FOR CHEVIOT AND CASSIMERE SUITINGS

ARE

WORLD BEATERS

and represent only 50 and 60 per cent. of the actual value based upon cost of material and labor. If you want them they're at the

WHEN

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

THREE SHOTS FIRED INTO JUDGE BRENTANO'S RESIDENCE.

Probable Attempt on the Life of the Chicago Jurist—Latter Does Not Think It the Work of an Assassin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Judge Theodore Brentano and his family are in imminent peril. During the last week three shots were fired into the family residence at No. 46 LaSalle avenue, apparently with murderous intent. Twice the shots passed through a window in the Judge's dressing room, at the rear of the second floor, on one occasion the Judge himself and on the other Mrs. Brentano narrowly escaping the missile in its course. The third shot was fired while the two little daughters of Judge Brentano were playing in the back yard and seems to have struck against the wall of the building. Judge Brentano is at a loss to account for the shooting. "I can only explain how the shots entered my dressing room," he said. "It may be the work of some irresponsible party who is trying to create a disturbance in the neighborhood. At all events I want it understood that I do not think there has been an attempt at assassination. The shooting is, at the best, a piece of criminal carelessness and should be ferreted out. I have placed the matter in the hands of a private detective agency and hope that an investigation will be followed by good results. At present I have learned absolutely nothing that will throw any light upon the mysterious occurrences."

Attempt to Kill a Broker.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 29.—An attempt to assassinate George F. Fahenstock, a well-known broker of this city, was made early this evening. He was standing in his office in such a position that his body threw a shadow on the glazed door when a bullet crashed through the glass and passed within an inch of his side. The person who fired the shot evidently had stood on the doorsteps and used the shadow as a guide. Fahenstock grabbed a pistol, and, opening the door, shot at a man who was standing near by. The latter fled and Fahenstock fired again, but neither shot appeared to have taken any effect.

"BROTHER HUGH"

Society Man Finds a Religious Order and Becomes the First Member.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—By solemn and impressive ceremony in St. Christosom's Episcopal Church to-day the personality of Russell Whitcomb, a former Boston society man, was sunk and he emerged "Brother Hugh," the founder and first member of the new "Brotherhood of the American Church," his life consecrated to work among the poor and lowly, and especially among the children of poverty. Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter was the officiant, assisted by Father Sill, of St. Christosom's as deacon, and Father Mitchell as sub-deacon. During the ceremonial the novitiate, robed in long brown cassock, knelt at the altar before the bishop, who wore a gown of white and scarlet, and took the solemn vows of poverty, chastity and obedience—renouncing the world and dedicating himself for the next five years to the religious life. At the consummation the bishop, while "Brother Hugh" with a brown silk girdle. The ceremony was accompanied by splendid choral singing by forty bright-eyed little boys, and was witnessed by an audience of ladies, clergy and students. "Brother Hugh" will be joined by another Boston young man in a week or so. The habit of the brother-

hood is the long brown cassock with a black cross on the breast and bound with a gold cord. The last cassock he made shorter. At the end of the five years the vows may be renewed.

LIVELY ROW BREWING.

The Commission Question Troubling the Railways Again.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—There is a lively row brewing between the Western Passenger Association and the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association. The Western roads declare that the Eastern lines are paying such large commissions on through business originating in the territory of the Western Passenger Association that the rates on regular business are being badly scalped. The Central Traffic lines are in rather the better position in the controversy, as they are able to remind the Eastern lines that on several occasions the Association and the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association. They have therefore replied to the charges of demoralization made by the Western roads only if difficulties arise, as the Western roads are the only lines which are willing to take the same stand on the subject as the Central Traffic Association lines there will be no more trouble over the matter. This view of the case does not suit the Western lines, and a vast amount of correspondence is still going on between the chairmen of the two bodies.

Check for \$2,135,985 Refused.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—At 2 o'clock to-day the Northern Pacific receivers notified Judge Jenkins that Brayton Ives had offered them a check for \$2,135,985 to take up the receiver's certificates which will fall due on Monday, Oct. 1. The check was a cash check on the Western National Bank of New York, and was made payable to Mr. Ives as trustee. The receivers declined to accept the check on account of a dispute regarding the form of receipt. Telegraphic communication was then entered into between the New York and Milwaukee offices. As a result, Judge Jenkins adjourned the whole matter until Oct. 8, when the question will be taken up again. At Chicago, Ives had only five minutes left when his offer was made.

Track Elevation Celebrated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The beginning of railroad track elevation in Chicago and the abolition of deadly grade crossings was celebrated to-day by the placing of a memorial tablet at the Archer-avenue crossing of the Lake Shore and Rock Island tracks, where the first work of elevation was done. Mayor Hopkins cemented the tablet in place before a great crowd of citizens. Addresses were of over \$100,000 from the movement—Rev. Edward Kelly—and by Luther Laffin Mills.

Receiver Wanted for a Railway.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—Application was made to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the Atlanta & Florida railroad company. The application was made on behalf of the Atlanta Trust company, which claims that the railroad owes it \$23,410. The case will be heard next Saturday by Judge Lumpkin.

Captain Howgate's "Faithful."

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Captain Howgate, who is in Ludlow-street jail here, charged with the murder of over \$100,000 from the government, will be removed to Washington Tuesday next. He had three callers to-day. They were local bookkeepers. It is said that Mrs. Williams will go to Washington with Howgate.

Fair and Cooler.

STRUGGLE IN MIDAIR

DESPERATE FIGHT ON A BRIDGE OVER CHICAGO RIVER.

Superintendent Stabbed and Hurled Into the Water by a Revengeful Ex-Employee—Other Crimes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Two men struggling on a bit of iron that projected from the Metropolitan L road bridge superstructure over the river attracted fully five hundred persons to the Jackson-street bridge last night. The battle lasted scarcely three minutes and then one of the contestants plunged headlong into the water with a fearful splash in his abdomen, from the effects of which he will probably die. Martin Randall was, until a few days ago, employed in the construction of the new bridge. George Atkinson, in charge of construction, dismissed him for cause, and Randall left vowing vengeance. Last night while the night crew was working Atkinson was perched on a beam and directing his assistants below. No one heeded Randall as he clambered up the ladder alongside the crane and crept stealthily across the tangle of iron cross pieces. He reached Atkinson's side and, catching him by the throat, tried to hurl him into the river. Atkinson is a powerful man and resisted with all his strength. The combatants swayed to and fro and the workmen below watched the battle for life as if spellbound. Atkinson lost his balance and plunged downward, but caught at the beam in time to hold himself. Randall had straightened up as his antagonist shot downward, and, seeing the danger, he leaped forward, threw open his coat and drew out a long-bladed butcher knife. Then, deliberately kneeling down, he reached below and plunged the weapon deep into his helpless victim's abdomen. Atkinson released his hold on the beam and he fell into the water. Randall sought to escape but was captured as he reached the ground. Officers procured a boat hook and fished the superintendent out of the water. There was a fearful gash in his abdomen from which blood was pouring in a thick stream. Physicians were called and, after sewing up the wound, sent him to the company's hospital. Randall was locked up.

Murdered by Thieves.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—James Brown, superintendent of Long Island cotton mill, near Statesville, missed articles from his store, and on Thursday night informed his family he would sleep and catch the thief. Yesterday morning his daughter went to the store about 6 o'clock. She found the door unlocked and her father lying on the floor with a bullet hole in his head and evidence of a fearful struggle between him and the thief or thieves. Blood was on counters, door-facing and doorknob and articles were scattered about, all showing a hard fight for life. Brown was an Englishman, fifty years of age. He came to this State seven years ago from New Jersey and was very popular. The people are much wrought up over the cold-blooded murder and robbery.

Burglar Captured After a Fight.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Louis Balzer, sleeping in the rear of his saloon on Central avenue, was awakened at 4 a. m. by what he thought was a big dog on the floor. He sprang out and encountered a burglar who tried in vain to shoot him. After a desperate struggle, Balzer was joined by his wife and son and the burglar was rendered insensible by a blow with a bungstarter. Both were taken to the hospital. The burglar gave the name of William Meyer, of Louisville.

Mysterious Murder of a Woman.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29.—The body of an unknown woman, whose head has been beaten almost to a pulp, was found to-day in the bushes near Scieta. The woman

was middle-aged and fashionably dressed. It is believed that she was murdered in a carriage, which a number of people are said to have observed on the road to the place where it was found. The autopsy showed that a bullet had pierced the woman's body near the heart.

SAVED LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Southerners Thankful for the Weather Bureau's Hurricane Warnings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Acting Chief Dunwoody, of the Weather Bureau, has issued a special chart illustrating graphically by six maps the origin and progress of the West India hurricane, which lashed from Sept. 24 to the 29th. The explanatory notes tell in detail what steps the bureau took to advise the public of the progress of the hurricane and the results. From Jacksonville the weather observer reports that as a result of the warnings no shipping was damaged. All shipping was secured and thereby undoubtedly saved from loss. The Savannah observer says that no vessels left port after the warning; that the towboat and lighterage companies took extraordinary precautions; that rice growers suffered little loss, and that at least ten lives were probably saved. A similar report comes from Charleston, S. C., where the warnings were of great value to the rice interests and the damage was slight. The goods in the city were moved long before the storm hit, and a million dollars' worth of property was saved. At Wilmington, N. C., the rice growers saved their crops, the cottagers on the beach found refuge in town. At Norfolk, Va., much property was saved from the tide, and 23 vessels were held by the warnings. The agents of the three great steamship lines there said: "Words inadequate to express saving of life and property by your warnings."

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

Decision Which, if Upheld, Will Cost the Government Many Dollars.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—An important decision affecting millions of dollars worth of claims against the United States government was rendered to-day by Judge Colt, of the United States Circuit Court. The decision was in the celebrated case of Joseph Burtwell, an importer, against Leverett Saltinshall, formerly collector of the port of Boston. The question at issue was on the interpretation of Sections 3411 and 2331 of the Revised Statutes of 1877, regulating the time, manner and nature of a protest against the payment of duties. Burtwell filed a written protest with the collector within ten days after liquidation, but the government contended, when arguing the case, that the protest should have been made when Burtwell paid the estimated duty. Judge Colt has now decided that Burtwell was right. The government will take an appeal. This is said to be the first decision ever given on the point in question, and, as a test case, involves large sums of money in claims now pending in New York and elsewhere.

Large Shipment of Armor.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 29.—The largest shipment of material ever made by the Bethlehem Iron Company for Uncle Sam's navy was sent out to-night consigned to Cramp's ship-yard. There was a train of twenty-one cars. The consignment included one 12-inch barbettes, weighing 400 tons, and conning tower for the Massachusetts, and five 15-inch side armor plates for the Indiana, weighing thirty tons each. The Indiana armor has been shipped, with the exception of two side plates that cannot be furnished until the others are in position.

Fished and Worked.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 29.—President Cleveland divided the day in fishing and superintending improvements at Gray Gables. Mr. Cleveland will probably prolong his vacation here three weeks.

SPLIT IN NEW YORK

Cleveland's Friends Decide to "Knife" the Machine Openly.

Independent Democrats, or "Anti-Snappers," Will Bolt the Hill Ticket and Nominate One of Their Own.

FAIRCHILD FOR GOVERNOR

He Will Be Named at a Conference to Be Held in a Week.

Vigorous Fight Against the "Snappers" Probable—Speeches by Gov. McKinley and Ex-Senator Edmunds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—"The Brooklyn Eagle, in its issue to-day, says: 'There will be an independent Democratic State ticket in the field. It is not only probable, but it is virtually certain that it will be headed by the name of Charles S. Fairchild. Nominations for Lieutenant Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals will also be made. The men other than Mr. Fairchild, who will go upon this State ticket will be chosen, as Mr. Fairchild already has been, by the accordant voices of the leaders and followers of the Independent Democracy of the State of New York.'

"The financial resources requisite for a State campaign of the most active character will not be wanting, for such a campaign will be limited to the wholesome, direct, simple, single and not necessarily expensive work of informing and aligning the already aroused, earnest and implacable Democratic hosts of independence and reform in every county in the State.

"Since the adjournment of the machine convention at Saratoga, the new movement may be said to have organized itself. Reform Democrats from all parts of the State were in conference the most of yesterday and have been in conference to-day in New York with Chas. S. Fairchild, Edward M. Shepard, Oswald Ottendorfer, Carl Schurz and other representative reform Democrats, among whom have been those responsibly connected with leading metropolitan newspapers upon the situation of affairs as they are. Ex-Mayor Grace arrived from Europe last night and took part in the conference then going on, as he has also taken part in those going on to-day. The leaders were at first hesitant about the extent to which opposition to the Hill-Murphy machine might or should go. In less than a day they found that if they did not lead their followers their followers would run over them and they did not propose to be run over.

"Advices from every one of the election district organizations of the State Democracy in New York and of the Independent Democracy in Kings county, as well as from the organizations known as the Cleveland Democracy, in Troy, Rochester, Buffalo, Oswego and other cities, were unanimously to the effect that the plain people have put their war paint on and are determined to occupy no position of merely passive objection in the politics of this year.

"There will not be a complete State ticket, with a complete set of committees of representatives of each congressional district, but there will be independent Democratic nominations for local offices in all these cities, as well as local nominations for the Assembly in various counties.

"It is too late, under the law, to hold a State convention in a formal sense. Time enough exists, however, for the assembling of a conference and for what is called a ticket by petition or application. The conference of independent and reform Democrats will meet toward the last of next week or the first of the week following, probably in Syracuse or New York."

MCKINLEY AT NELSONVILLE.

The Governor Greeted by Farmers, Miners and Merchants.

NELSONVILLE, O., Sept. 29.—About five thousand people greeted Governor McKinley in this center of the mining region this afternoon, notwithstanding the great meeting of Forker and Grosvenor, only ten miles distant in this county. A delegation of leading citizens met the Governor at Logan and escorted him here, and he was received at the depot by a large crowd and the home of the Governor. The hotel by farmers, miners and merchants and a reception lasting four hours ensued. A train was held an hour to give the miners a chance to meet the Governor. A thousand miners from New Pittsburgh brought up the rear of the procession. Later Governor McKinley addressed a crowd of hundreds of people at the Opera House and fully as many were turned away for want of room. He spoke nearly two hours, amid the greatest enthusiasm, on the tariff and industrial questions. Governor McKinley left for Chicago this evening, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley.

SPEECH BY EDMUNDS.

The Political Issues as Viewed by Vermont's Ex-Senator.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—At a dinner of the Norfolk Club at Young's Hotel to-night, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, spoke on political issues. He said in part:

"When we see in the Western States disorder, tumult and organized crime, we will find it comes from organizations of which we have heard so much during the past year. Those concerned are the people mostly not born in this country and whose citizenship is due to lax naturalization laws and lax administration of the same. Of these people probably three-quarters are not native-born. They are not and never ought to be. One mission of the Republican party, in the future, come good or come ill, for the time being, is to stand for the improvement of naturalization laws and their proper administration. The United States in respect to these laws will not be merely a dumping ground of the people of other countries. There should be no Irish-American, German-American, Swedish-American, but there will be American-Irish, American-German and American-Swedish.

"Speaking of foreign interests the Senator said: 'When General Harrison went out of office and cold water was for a second time thrown on the Republican project to construct the Nicaraguan canal, I think I have the right to say the Democratic party stood in the way of the most obvious promotion of its widest and best national interests.'

"On the tariff Mr. Edmunds said: 'The reciprocity portion of the McKinley tariff was a reciprocity of exchanges and not of competition, like that of Canada, which produces the same as this country. The work of reciprocity of exchange gradually extended our trade to other countries, and was controlled by Great Britain and European nations, but with one sweep of the pen this has been destroyed. After the new tariff was announced all countries immediately withdrew from the commercial arrangement with the United States. Now American exports have to pay the old-fashioned duty. When the Democratic Congress reduced the duty on coffee in order to cheapen the poor man's breakfast table the shippers at Rio raised the price to the amount of third-class fare as soon as wires could convey the order. I do not think it could have been possible that a tariff could have been put in operation by all our competitors that would have worked more favorable to foreign interests. When this Democratic tariff performance was made manifest, wool in London, the